

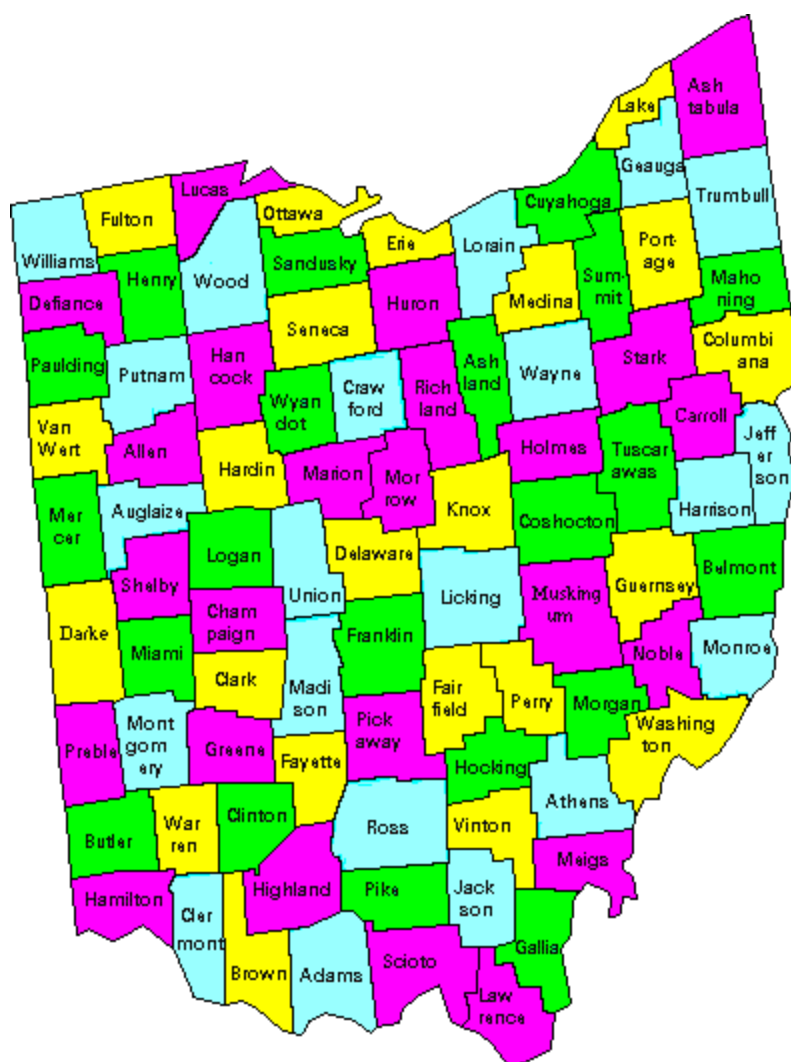
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of Ohio

Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2000



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Ohio

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics¹

- Population: 11,209,493 (1998 estimate); 10,847,115 (1990 U.S. Census)
- Gender: 48% male, 52% female
- Race/Hispanic Origin: 87% white; 11% African American; 0.2% American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; 0.8% Asian/Pacific Islander; 1.3% Hispanic origin
- Capital: Columbus

Politics²

- Governor: Bob Taft
- Lieutenant Governor: Maureen O'Connor
- Attorney General: Betty D. Montgomery
- U.S. Senators: Mike DeWine (R); George Voinovich (R)
- U.S. Representatives (Districts 1-19, respectively): Steve Chabot; Rob Portman; Tony P. Hall; Michael G. Oxley; Pamel E. Gillmor; Ted Strickland; David Hobson; John Boehner; Marcy Kaptur; Dennis Kucinich; Stephanie Tubbs Jones; John Kasisch; Sherrod Brown; Tom Sawyer; Deborah Pryce; Ralph Regula; James Traficant, Jr.; Robert Ney; Steven LaTourette.

Programs/Initiatives

- FY 1999 Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grantees awarded by ONDCP and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP):³
 - \$100,000 to CACY, Mansfield
 - \$99,555 to the Coalition for a Drug-Free Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati
 - \$99,938 to Community Council of Perrysburg Alternatives to Substance Abuse (PASA), Perrysburg
 - \$93,250 to the Franklin County Educational Council Foundation, Columbus
 - \$100,000 to the Lucas County Community Prevention Partnership, Toledo
 - \$100,000 to the Self-Expression Teen Theater (SETT) Institute, Toledo
- Executive Office of Weed and Seed⁴
 - Lima: The Target Area within the city of Lima represents 27% of Lima's total geographic area but accounts for 57% of the crime occurring within the city. Gang and drug activity is prevalent throughout this area. Lima's Violent Crime/Drug Task Force has been in partnership with the FBI working to identify, target, dismantle, and prosecute violent street gangs and drug organizations.

- Akron: Within the Akron Target Area, surveillance tactics and undercover agents are being used in the apprehension of drug dealers and manufacturers. Additional patrol hours are also being used in this Target Area. These patrols are directed toward areas of high drug activity.
- Additional Weed and Seed sites can be found in the following areas: Columbus, Euclid, Hamilton, and Toledo.
- The Ohio Teen Institute in Gambier is a training program offered every summer to teach peer prevention methods to teenagers. Approximately 400 teens and 100 adults converge to learn and study about local alcohol and drug abstinence movements. This program has become a model for Teen Institutes in 40 other states.⁵
- Other prevention programs found in Ohio include the following: Project Empower of Dayton; Prevention for Rural Pre-Teen Minority Youth of Ironton, Lawrence County; America's Pride Spirit Program found in Toledo Public Schools; and Partnership for a Drug-Free Ohio.⁶

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- During 1998 there were 21,397 people arrested for drug abuse violations in Ohio.⁷

Arrests in Ohio, 1998

Offense	Juveniles	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	25	186
Forcible rape	173	784
Robbery	494	2,098
Aggravated assault	1,198	8,726
Burglary	2,257	5,760
Larceny-theft	8,409	27,507
Motor vehicle theft	890	1,829
Arson	269	523
Drug abuse violations	2,924	21,397
Driving Under the Influence	303	22,997
Liquor laws	3,895	16,887

- In Cleveland during 1998 65.2% of male arrestees and 58.1% of female arrestees tested positive for drugs at the time of their arrest.⁸

Percent Positive for Drugs, By Offense Category, Cleveland, 1998

Offense Category	Cocaine		Marijuana		PCP		Any Drug	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Violent	31.7	0.0	33.3	20.0	5.0	0.0	55.0	20.0
Property	29.6	32.0	46.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	44.0
Drug	48.1	40.0	46.2	40.0	9.0	0.0	79.5	60.0
Other	33.7	52.9	30.8	26.5	6.1	0.0	60.6	73.5
Total	36.8	40.5	36.8	27.0	6.0	0.0	65.2	58.1

Drugs⁹

➤ Cocaine and Crack

In Cleveland, the use of cocaine and crack has stabilized over the past couple of years. The use of crack has been shown to be much more common than the use of powder cocaine during this time. Despite its use by all ethnicities and both sexes, African American males are the most prevalent users as well as the most common sellers of cocaine/crack. Crack has been sold in Cleveland for approximately \$10-20 per rock and \$100 per gram.

➤ Heroin

Like cocaine/crack, heroin use in Cleveland has remained stable. The majority of people using heroin are Hispanic or African American. The prevalent method of heroin use in this area is injection. In Cleveland, heroin has been selling for approximately \$20 per bag and \$600 per gram.

➤ Marijuana

Marijuana use in Cleveland has also remained stable over the past few years. Marijuana is being used by people of all ages and ethnicities and mostly by males. In Cleveland, marijuana has been used in combination with PCP and embalming fluid. Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic males of all ages are the primary sellers of marijuana. They receive approximately \$1.50 per joint, \$6 per gram, and \$150 per ounce.

Juveniles

- During 1998 62.3% of juvenile males arrested in Cleveland tested positive for drugs at the time of their arrest.¹⁰

Percent of Juvenile Males Testing Positive for Drugs, Cleveland, 1998

Offense Category	Cocaine	Marijuana	PCP	Any Drug
Violent	5.6	52.4	3.2	54.0
Property	12.8	60.5	4.7	62.8
Drug	28.3	83.3	11.7	86.7
Other	7.8	51.0	2.0	52.9
Total	12.1	60.1	5.0	62.3

- A 1997 survey of Ohio high school students indicated that 44.2% of them had tried marijuana at least once in their lifetime.¹¹

Percent of Ohio High School Students Using Selected Drugs, 1997

Drug Type and Use	Female	Male	Total
Lifetime Marijuana Use (1)	40.0	47.9	44.2
Current Marijuana Use (2)	20.2	28.8	24.6
Lifetime Cocaine Use	4.6	8.0	6.4
Current Cocaine Use	2.2	4.2	3.2
Lifetime "Crack" or "Free-base" Use	3.4	5.9	4.6
Lifetime Illegal Steroid Use	3.4	5.5	4.4
Lifetime Injected Illegal Drug Use (3)	2.0	3.0	2.5
Lifetime Use of Other Illegal Drugs (4)	12.8	15.2	14.1
Lifetime Use of Inhalants	17.6	20.2	19.0

1. Lifetime Use = ever tried drug in life
2. Current Use = used drug one or more times in last 30 days before survey
3. Used a needle to inject drug(s)
4. Other Drugs include LSD, PCP, MDMA, Heroin, Methamphetamine, and Mushrooms

Trafficking and Seizures¹²

- In 1998 there was a total of 44,861 marijuana plants eradicated in Ohio.

Number of Marijuana Plants Eradicated and Seized in Ohio, 1998

<u>Outdoor Operations</u>		<u>Indoor Operations</u>		Total Plants Eradicated
Plots Eradicated	Cultivated Plants Eradicated	Grows Seized	Plants Eradicated	
3,370	43,639	43	1,222	44,861

Enforcement¹³

- As of October 31, 1998, Ohio had 2,439 full-time Highway Patrol law enforcement employees.

Number of Full-time State Highway Patrol Employees, Ohio, 1998

<u>Officers</u>		<u>Civilians</u>		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	
1,250	124	514	551	2,439

- At this same time, there were 32,260 total full-time law enforcement employees throughout the State of Ohio.¹⁴

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees, Ohio, 1998

<u>Officers</u>		<u>Civilians</u>		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	
20,140	2,327	4,049	5,744	32,260

Courts

- Drug Courts¹⁵
 - As of March 31, 2000, there were 25 drug courts in Ohio that were in operation or were being planned.
 - 9 of these drug courts have been operating for over 2 years.
 - 7 drug courts were recently implemented at this time.
 - 9 drug courts were being planned as of March 31, 2000.
- During FY98, 36.5% of those convicted of a Federal offense in Ohio had committed a drug offense. The most prevalent drug involved was powder cocaine (46.0%) followed by crack cocaine (38.7%), heroin (2.6%), marijuana (10.2%), methamphetamine (0.4%), and other drugs (1.7%).¹⁶
- 98.1% of those convicted of drug trafficking received a prison sentence.¹⁷

Corrections

- The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) reports that, as of April 2000, there were 46,671 inmates incarcerated in Ohio facilities. 94.0% of these inmates were males and 52.3% of the total inmate population was African American.¹⁸
- On June 30, 1999 there were 47,084 prisoners in Ohio under the jurisdiction of State or Federal correctional authorities. In 1998 at this time, there were 49,289 prisoners under this jurisdiction. These numbers represent a 4.5% decrease in the Ohio prison population from midyear 1998 to midyear 1999.¹⁹
- Ohio was among the ten highest states having the greatest number of inmates. Only California, Texas, Federal, New York, and Florida prisons had greater numbers of inmates incarcerated within their jurisdictions.²⁰
- DRC conducts random drug tests on 5% of the inmate population each month. During March 2000, there were 2,137 inmates tested. These tests resulted in 38 positive results.²¹
- Ohio's Department of Rehabilitation and Correction currently has 31 correctional institutions. The Ohio State Penitentiary, Ohio's first "supermax" prison, opened in April of 1998 in Youngstown. There are also two boot camps in Ohio aimed at young, non-violent, first-time offenders of both sexes.²²
- 30.66% of those offenders committed to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction in 1998 had committed drug offenses.²³
- On January 1, 1998 the number of adults on probation in Ohio totaled 113,493. By December 31, 1998 this number had increased to 117,618, a 3.6% increase.²⁴
- Ohio's parole population was 6,803 on January 1, 1998. From this date to December 31, 1998, Ohio experienced a 66.2% increase in its parole population. This represents the largest percent increase for parole populations of all states. On December 31, 1998 Ohio's parole population totaled 11,304.²⁵

Treatment

- There are an estimated 1 million people in Ohio who need drug or alcohol abuse treatment. Ohio treatment programs, however, can only serve a small portion of these. Of those needing treatment, about 1/3 are women, 1/10 are African Americans, and

less than 1% are Hispanic/Latino. Nearly 100,000 are under the age of 17 and 150,000 are over 65 years of age.²⁶

- In 1997, 34,249 people were admitted to drug treatment (excluding alcohol) programs. 61.4% of these clients were males, and 48.2% of the total admission population was white.²⁷

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>

² State of Ohio Web site: <http://www.state.oh.us>

³ Drug-Free Communities Grantees:

<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/drugfree/1999/chart99.html>

⁴ Executive Office of Weed and Seed: <http://www.weedseed.org>

⁵ Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, *Ohio Profile: Alcohol, Tobacco & Drugs*: <http://www.state.oh.us/ada/ohio.pdf>

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ FBI, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports, 1998*, October 1999: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/98cius.htm>

⁸ ADAM 1998 Annual Report on Adult and Juvenile Arrestees: <http://ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/175656.pdf>

⁹ Office of National Drug Control Policy, *Pulse Check: Trends in Drug Abuse, January-June 1998*: <http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/pulsechk/winter98/contents.html>

¹⁰ ADAM 1998 Annual Report on Adult and Juvenile Arrestees: <http://ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/175656.pdf>

¹¹ MMWR, *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance-United States, 1997*, August 1998: <http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00054432.htm>

¹² Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1998*: <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>

¹³ FBI, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports, 1998*, October 1999: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/98cius.htm>

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ OJP Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, March 31, 2000

¹⁶ United States Sentencing Commission: <http://www.ussc.gov/judpack/1998/oh98.pdf>

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, *April 2000 Fact Sheet*: <http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/july99.pdf>

¹⁹ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1999*, April 2000: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/pjim99.pdf>

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, *April 2000 Fact Sheet*: <http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/july99.pdf>

²² Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction: <http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/factsfigs.html>

²³ Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services, *Edward Byrne Memorial Program: 2000 Strategy*

²⁴ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 1998*, August 1999: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/ppus98.pdf>

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, *Ohio Profile: Alcohol, Tobacco & Drugs*, <http://www.state.oh.us/ada/ohio.pdf>

²⁷ Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

This State Profile was prepared by the ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is funded by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and is a component of the [National Criminal Justice Reference Service](#) For further information concerning the contents of this profile or other drug policy issues contact:

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